International Standard



7237

INTERNATIONAL ORGANIZATION FOR STANDARDIZATION MEXCHAPOGHAR OPPAHUSALUR TIO CTAHCAPTUSALUR ORGANISATION INTERNATIONALE DE NORMALISATION

Road vehicles — Masses and dimensions of caravans — Terms and definitions

Véhicules routiers — Masses et dimensions des caravanes — Dénominations et définitions

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Descriptors: road vehicles, caravans, dimensions, mass, vocabulary.

Foreword

ISO (the International Organization for Standardization) is a worldwide federation of national standards institutes (ISO member bodies). The work of developing International Standards is carried out through ISO technical committees. Every member body interested in a subject for which a technical committee has been set up has the right to be represented on that committee. International organizations, governmental and non-governmental, in liaison with ISO, also take part in the work.

Draft International Standards adopted by the technical committees are circulated to the member bodies for approval before their acceptance as International Standards by the ISO Council.

International Standard ISO 7237 was developed by Technical Committee ISO/TC 22, V IV W Road vehicles, and was circulated to the member bodies in November 1980.

It has been approved by the member bodies of the following countries:

<u>ISO 7237:1981</u>

Austria htman//standards.iteh.ai/catalog/nomlania/sist/ab381435-ff3f-418d-b1c1-

Belgium Italy 5b8511ac Souths Africa 7 Rep. 1 of

Brazil Japan Spain
Canada Korea, Dem. P. Rep. of Sweden

China Korea, Rep. of Switzerland Egypt, Arab Rep. of Netherlands United Kingdom

France New Zealand USSR

Germany, F. R. Poland

No member body expressed disapproval of the document.

Road vehicles — Masses and dimensions of caravans — Terms and definitions

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1 Scope

This International Standard defines terms relating to masses and dimensions of caravans. https://standards.iteh.avcatalog/standards/

It does not deal with methods of measurement, the units used in reporting the results, the accuracy required or the order of magnitude of the masses and dimensions defined.

2 Field of application

The provisions of this International Standard apply to caravans as defined in ISO 3833.

3 References

ISO 612, Road vehicles — Dimensions of motor vehicles and towed vehicles — Terms and definitions.

ISO 1103, Road vehicles — Caravans and light trailors — Coupling ball — Dimensional characteristics.

ISO 1176, Road vehicles - Weights - Vocabulary.

ISO 3833, Road vehicles - Types - Terms and definitions.

Unless otherwise stated, the definitions are applicable for a caravan new from the factory, in the following conditions:

- a) the caravan is stationary and the supporting surface is horizontal; lengths and widths are measured in the horizontal plane, and heights in the vertical plane;
- all wheels of the caravan, including the jockey wheel, rest on the supporting surface, and its interior floor is horizontal;
- roof vents, doors, and windows are closed; retractable steps are retracted;
- d) the longitudinal median plane of the caravan is that defined in ISO 612, clause 5;
- e) the mass of the caravan, at the moment of measurement, is the maximum authorized total mass (see 5.1.4.2), the load being distributed according to the manufacturer's instructions;
- f) the tyres are inflated to the pressure corresponding to the maximum authorized total mass (see 5.1.4.2) of the caravan.

5 Masses

5.1 Masses relative to the caravan alone

No.	Term	Definition
5.1.1	unladen mass	The mass of the caravan fully equipped for service in accordance with manufacturer's specification, but excluding optional extras.
5.1.2	delivered mass	The mass of the caravan including all equipment and optional extras as delivered to the first retail buyer.
5.1.3	actual mass	The mass of the caravan as loaded for a particular journey.
5.1.4	maximum total mass	
5.1.4.1	maximum manufacturer's total mass	The mass calculated by the manufacturer for specific operating conditions, taking into account such elements as strength of materials, tyre loading capacity, etc.
5.1.4.2	maximum authorized total mass	The mass calculated by the administrative authority for operating conditions laid down by the authority.
		NOTE — Contrary to the footnote to term 4.7.2 in ISO 1176, this mass includes the static load divided by g^* on the coupling ball.
5.1.4.3	maximum user's total mass	The mass equal to the maximum authorized total mass (5.1.4.2) or the authorized towed mass (see 5.2.3.2), whichever has the smaller value.
5.1.5	payload	
5.1.5.1	manufacturer's maximum payload	Product of g^* and the difference between the maximum manufacturer's total mass (5.1.4.1) and the unladen mass (5.1.1).
5.1.5.2	maximum authorized payload STAN	Product of g* and the difference between the maximum authorized total mass (5.1.4.2) and the unladen mass (5.1.1).
5.1.5.3	user's maximum payload (stand	Product of g* and the difference between the maximum user's total mass (5.1.4.3) and the delivered mass (5.1.2).
5.1.6	load on the left wheel (on the right wheel)	The load transmitted to the supporting surface by the wheel(s) located on the left side (right side) of the caravan.
5.1.7	maximum authorized load on 5b8511	The difference between the product of the maximum authorized total mass $(5.1.4.2)$ and g^* and the static load at the coupling ball (see 5.1.8).
5.1.8	static load at the coupling ball	The vertical static load applied at the centre of the coupling ball cup in the coupling head of the caravan. This centre is coincident with the centre of the coupling ball on the towing motor vehicle.
5.1.9	maximum permissible static load at the coupling head, for the caravan	The maximum static load, laid down by the manufacturer of the caravan, and, in countries where it is necessary, authorized by the administrative authority, that is permissible for the caravan.
		NOTE — For the maximum static load on the coupling ball for the towing motor vehicle, see 5.2.4.

5.2 Masses relative to the combination of motor vehicle and caravan

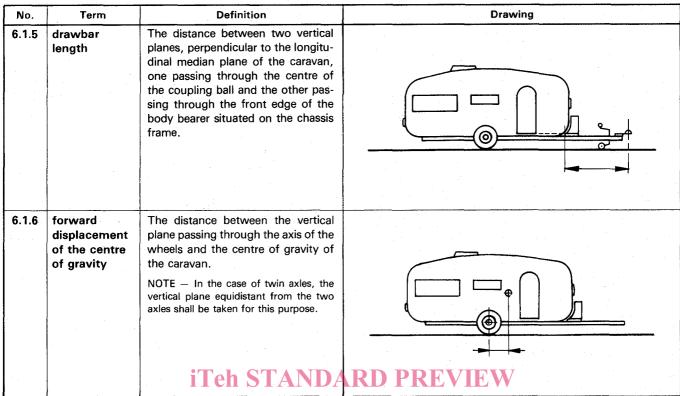
No.	Term	Definition
5.2.1	actual combined mass	The sum of the actual mass of the caravan (5.1.3) and its towing motor vehicle.
5.2.2	maximum authorized actual combined mass, for a motor vehicle	The sum of the maximum authorized mass of the motor vehicle (see ISO 1176) and the mass obtained by dividing the maximum authorized load on the axle (5.1.7) by g^* unless the administrative authority fixes a lower limit.
5.2.3	towed mass (by a motor vehicle)	See ISO 1176.
5.2.3.1	manufacturer's towed mass	See ISO 1176.
5.2.3.2	authorized towed mass	See ISO 1176.
5.2.4	maximum permissible static load on the coupling ball, for the towing motor vehicle	The maximum static load (5.1.8), on the coupling ball of the motor vehicle, declared by the manufacturer of that vehicle, and which the motor vehicle is designed to support.

^{*} g is the standard acceleration due to gravity.

6 Dimensions

6.1 Longitudinal dimensions

No.	Term	Definition	Drawing
6.1.1	overall length	The distance between the two ver-	Diawing
0.1.1	overall length	tical planes perpendicular to the longitudinal median plane of the caravan and touching the front and rear of the caravan respectively.	
		NOTE — All parts of the caravan, including any parts projecting from the rear, are contained within these two planes.	
6.1.2	body length	The distance between two vertical planes, perpendicular to the longitudinal median plane of the caravan, and touching the front and rear parts of the body. NOTE—All accessories fixed on the	D PREVIEW
		body (for example signalling lights, handles) are contained within these two planes. ISO 7237:	
		https://standards.iteh.ai/catalog/standards 5b8511ac528d/iso	/sist/ab381435-ff3f-418d-b1c1- -7237-1981
6.1.3	wheel space	In the case of close coupled axles, or tandem axle, the distance between the two vertical planes passing through the centre lines of the wheels.	
6.1.4	rear overhang	The distance between the vertical plane passing through the axis of the wheels and the rearmost point of any parts rigidly attached to the caravan. NOTE — In the case of caravans having twin axles, the axis of the rear wheels shall be taken for this purpose.	



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6.2 Transverse dimensions

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No.	Term	https://standards.ifeh.ai/catalog/star	dards/sist/ab381435-ff3f-418d-b1c1-
6.2.1	overall width	The distance between the two yes tical planes parallel to the longitudinal median plane of the caravan and touching the caravan	d/iso-7237-1981
		on both sides of this plane.	
6.2.2	track	The distance between: a) in the case of two single wheels corresponding to the same real or imaginary axle, the two straight lines formed by the axes of the traces left by the wheels on the supporting surface; b) in the case of twin wheels, the straight lines, on each side of the caravan, equidistant from the outer edge of the trace of the inner wheel and from the inner edge of the trace of the outer wheel.	

No.	Term	Definition	Drawing
6.2.3	lateral displacement of the centre	The distance between the centre of gravity and the longitudinal median plane of the caravan.	
	of gravity		

6.3 Vertical dimensions

No.	Term	Definition	Drawing
6.3.1	overall height	The distance between the supporting surface and a horizontal plane touching the uppermost part of the caravan. NOTE — Contrary to clause 4 e), this dimension shall be measured when the mass of the caravan is the unladen mass (5.1.1).	D PREVIEW
6.3.2	height of coupling head	The distander between the suppoint ting surface and the centre of the coupling head.	s/sist/ab381435-ff3f-418d-b1c1-
6.3.3	height of centre of gravity	The distance between the centre of gravity and the supporting surface, determined according to the loading conditions specified in 5.1.1.	
6.3.4	ground clearance	The distance between the ground and the lowest point of the centre part of the vehicle. The centre part is that part contained between two planes parallel to and equidistant from the longitudinal median plane (of the vehicle) [see clause 4 d)] and separated by a distance which is 80 % of the least distance between points on the inner edges of the wheels on any one axle.	

No.	Term	Definition	Drawing
6.3.5	height to floor	The distance from the supporting surface to the upper surface of the floor.	

6.4 Angles

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departure angle	The greatest angle between the horizontal plane and planes tangential to the static loaded wheel tyres (behind the axle), such that no point of the caravan behind the axle and no part rigidly attached to the caravan lies below these planes. NOTE — In the case of twin axles, the rearmost wheels shall be taken for this purpose.	
ramp angle for the combination of motor vehicle and caravan	caravan can cross without fouling the ridge, the ball distance from the ground being in the height range specified in ISO 1103. TANDA	RD PREVIEW
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manoeuvring angle for the combination of motor vehicle and caravan	The angle between the longitudinal median plane of the caravan and the longitudinal median plane of the motor vehicle when the motor vehicle draws or pushes the caravan.	lards/sist/ab381435-ff3f-418d-b1c1- l/iso-7237-1981
limit of reversing angle for the combi- nation of motor vehicle and caravan	The maximum value of the manoeuvring angle (6.4.3), in the reversing gear, that the driver may increase or decrease. NOTE — When the manoeuvring angle is above this value, the driver is unable to control the reversing manoeuvre.	
angle of contact of the combination of motor vehicle and caravan	The maximum manoeuvring angle (6.4.3) at which the motor vehicle contacts the caravan.	
	ramp angle for the combination of motor vehicle and caravan limit of reversing angle for the combination of motor vehicle and caravan angle of contact of the combination of motor vehicle and caravan	horizontal plane and planes tangential to the static loaded wheel tyres (behind the axle), such that no point of the caravan behind the axle and no part rigidly attached to the caravan lies below these planes. NOTE — In the case of twin axles, the rearmost wheels shall be taken for this purpose. Tamp angle for the combination of motor vehicle and caravan and caravan The supplement of the smallest dihedral angle over which the combination of motor vehicle and caravan can cross without fouling the ridge, the ball distance from the ground being in the height range specified in ISO 1103. TANDA (Standar The angle between the longitudinal median plane of the caravan and the longitudinal median plane of the motor vehicle when the motor vehicle draws or pushes the caravan. The maximum value of the manoeuvring angle is above this value, the driver is unable to control the reversing manoeuvre. NOTE — When the manoeuvring angle is above this value, the driver is unable to control the reversing manoeuvre. The maximum manoeuvring angle (6.4.3) at which the motor vehicle contacts the caravan.